



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

freedomCAR & vehicle technologies program

Alternative Compliance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking -Workshop

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Outline for Workshop

- DOE presentation
 - Q & A
- Public participation
 - Q & A



S&FP Program Background

- EPA Act 1992
- 10 CFR Part 490 – Alternative Fuel Transportation Program
- Promoting the use of alternative fueled vehicles and petroleum replacement
- Start Date - Model Year 1997
- Covered entities: over 315
- Coverage - state government entities and alternative fuel provider fleets



Coverage Basics

- Light duty vehicles
- Location
- Fleet Size
- Excluded vehicles



Current Compliance Options

- Acquire AFVs
- Biodiesel blends
- Credits
- Exemptions

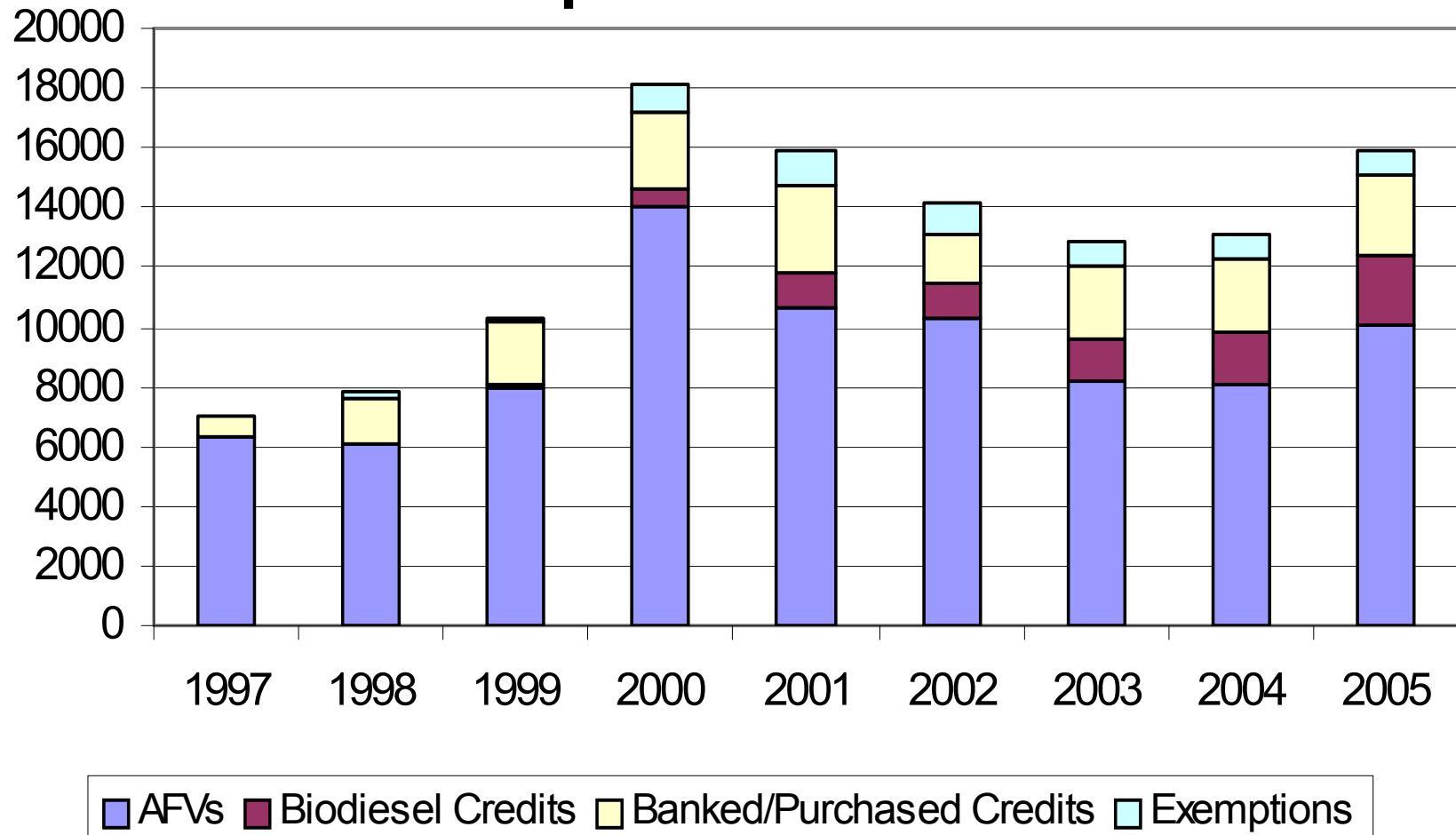


Impact of Program to Date

- Total annual AFV requirements \sim 10,000 vehicles
- AFVs acquired – 98,000
- Biodiesel gallons consumed – 11.5 million
- Credits sold/traded – 5,400

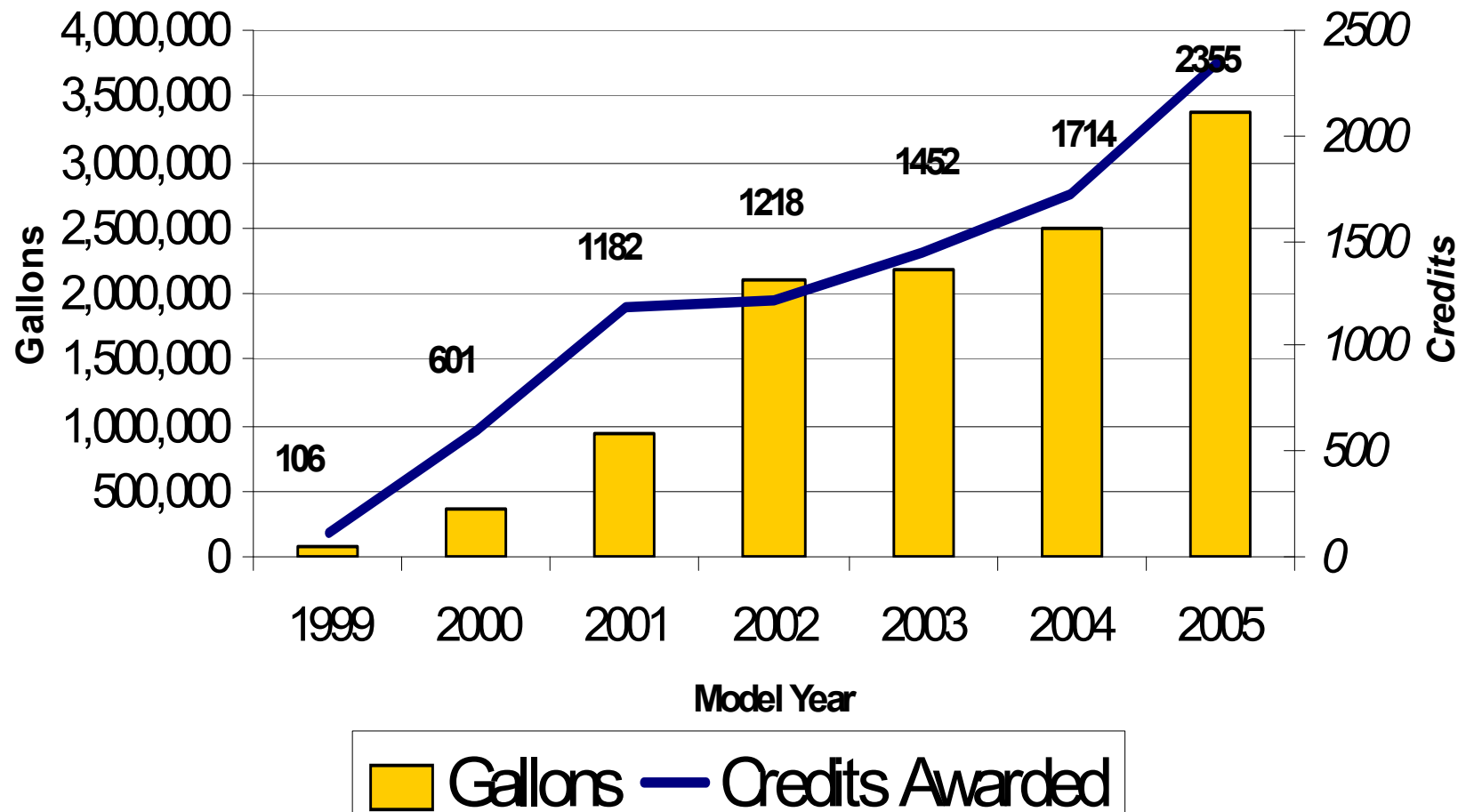


Compliance Methods



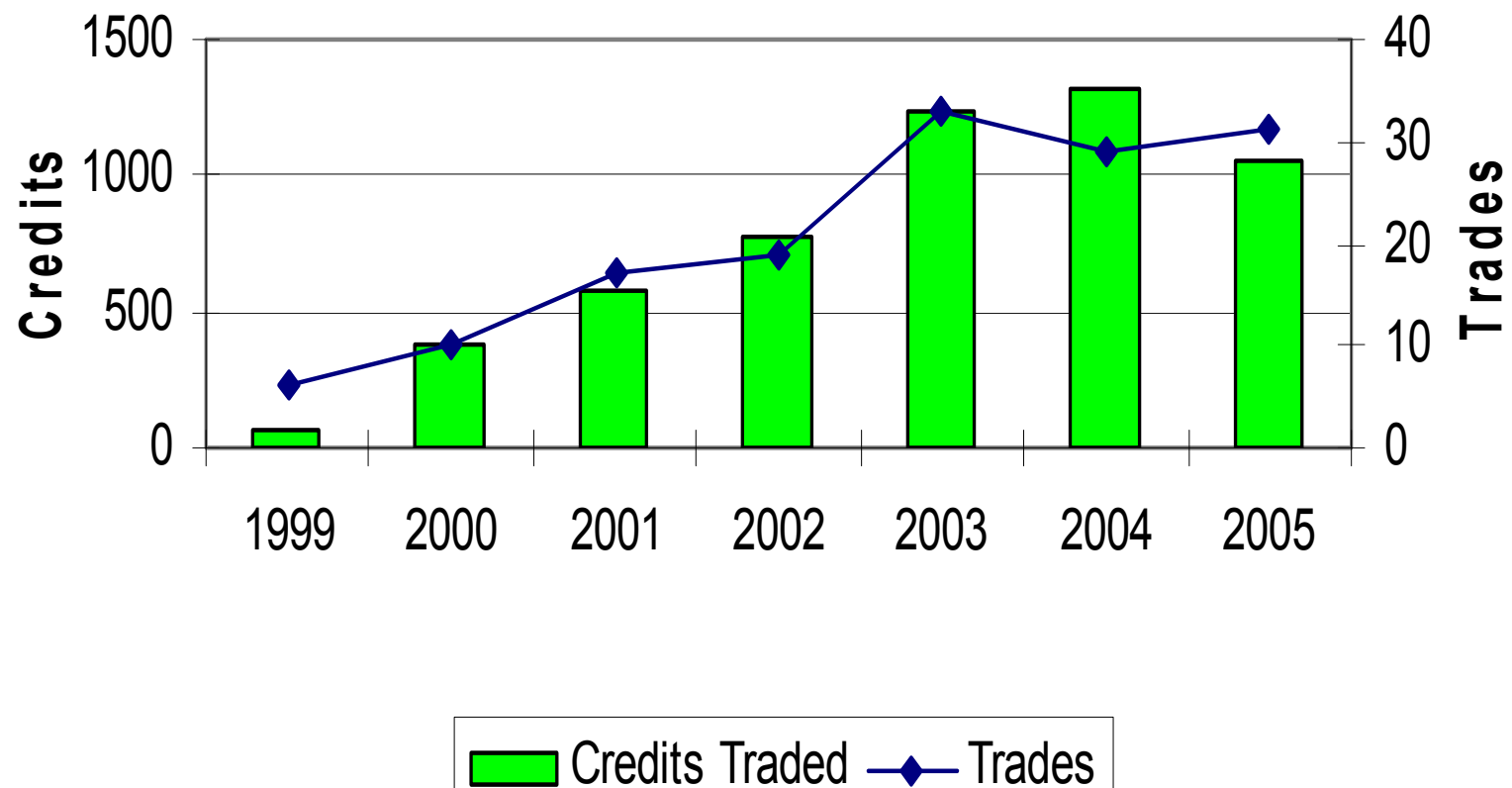


Biodiesel Fuel Use & Credits





Credit Trading Activity





Legislative Background

- EPA Act 2005 (Pub. L. No. 109-58) - signed 08/08/2005
- Maintains existing program's emphasis on AFV acquisitions and petroleum reduction
- Alternative compliance provision only affects fleets that request and receive waiver from DOE



Alternative Compliance Minimum Requirements

- Model year of application
- Petroleum reduction plan
- Cumulative AFV requirement
- Average fuel consumption (in GGE)
- Calculation of petroleum reduction amount



Alternative Compliance Highlights

- Written applications required
- Petroleum reductions must be real
- Fewer restrictions on vehicle technology types
- Exemptions not allowed



Alternative Compliance Process

- Two steps:
 1. Determine petroleum reduction amount
 2. Describe plan for achieving petroleum reduction amount
- Submit application to DOE including this information
- DOE will respond within 45 working days



1. Determine petroleum reduction amount

- Determine the number of cumulative AFV requirements
 - AFVs currently operated by the fleet
 - AFVs required in the waiver year
 - Subtract out AFVs to be retired in waiver year
 - AFV requirements previously waived (not applicable in first waiver year)
- Calculate petroleum that would be displaced
 - Equal to number of cumulative AFV requirements multiplied by the average AF fuel use per vehicle



Example: Determining Cumulative AFV requirements

Waiver Year 1

AFVs in inventory - 20

New AFV requirements

$$10 \text{ LDVs} * 90\% = 9 \text{ AFVs}$$

Number AFVs to be retired - 0

$$\text{Cumulative AFV requirements} = 20 + 9 = 29$$

Waiver Year 2

AFVs in inventory - 20

AFVs previously waived - 9

Number AFVs to be retired - 2

New AFV requirements

$$10 \text{ LDVs} * 90\% = 9 \text{ AFVs}$$

$$\text{Cumulative AFV requirements} = 20 + 9 - 2 + 9 = 36$$



2. Describe plan for achieving petroleum reduction

- Petitioning entity develops a plan suited to that fleet's situation
- Reduction must occur in motor vehicles controlled by covered entity
- Excluded and non-covered vehicles may be included
- Non-road vehicles may be used if replace on-road vehicles



Potential Petroleum Reduction Plan Components

- Acquisition of more fuel-efficient vehicles, including hybrid vehicles
- Use of AF in LD, MD or HD vehicles
- Use of biodiesel blends
- Other (e.g., VMT reductions)
- Combinations of above alternatives



Example Fleet

Step 1 – Determine petroleum reduction amount

- 15 cumulative AFV requirements
- Average fuel use per AFV = 500 gal/yr
(average across LDVs in fleet)
- Assumed Average VMT = 15,000 miles/yr
- Displacement required
 - 15 waiver AFVs*500 GGE
 - **7,500 GGE**



Step 2 – Describe plan for achieving petroleum reduction

Option A – B20 Use

- B20 GGE factor = 1.126
- Gallons B20 required
 - $7,500 \text{ GGE} / 1.126 \text{ GGE/gal B20} / 0.2 \text{ gal B100 in B20}$
 - **33,100 gallons B20**
 - **6,620 gallons B100**



Option B – E85 Use

- E85 GGE factor = 0.72
- Gallons E85 required
 - $7,500 \text{ GGE} / 0.72 \text{ GGE/gal E85}$
 - **10,417 gallons E85**

(More gallons of E85 are required due to its lower heat content)



Option C – HEVs and E85 Use

- Purchase 5 HEVs
- Average fuel economy = 55 mpg
- Fuel used from HEVs
 - $5 \text{ HEVs} \times 15,000 \text{ miles/yr} / 55 \text{ mpg} = \mathbf{1,364 \text{ GGE}}$
- Fuel Used if Bought Conventional Vehicles
 - $5 \text{ vehicles} \times 500 \text{ gallons/yr} = \mathbf{2,500 \text{ GGE}}$
- Fuel saved from HEVs
 - $2,500 \text{ GGE} - 1,364 \text{ GGE} = \mathbf{1,136 \text{ GGE}}$
- E85 Use Required
 - $(7,500 - 1,136) \text{ GGE} = \mathbf{6,364 \text{ GGE}}$
 - $\text{E85 gallons} = 6,364 \text{ GGE} / 0.72 = \mathbf{8,839 \text{ gallons}}$



Alternative Compliance – Requirements

- Waiver Application – due by March 31st before waiver year
- Annual Report – by December 31st following waiver year
- Record Retention – 3 years beyond waiver year



Subpart F Credits

- Using AFV credits to address petroleum reduction shortfall
- Submit request to DOE
- The number of credits needed is based on average number of gallons the fleet's LDVs use:
 - E.g., a fleet that on average uses 500 gallons per LDV and has a shortfall of 1,500 gallons would need 3 Subpart F credits to offset its shortfall



Excess Petroleum Reductions

- Roll over of excess reductions
- Submit request to DOE



Annual Reporting

- December 31
- Certify the following information:
 - The total number of gge units of petroleum consumed
 - The total number of gge units of alternative fuel consumed
 - The amount of petroleum reduced through alternative compliance
 - A projected baseline fuel consumption level for the following model year if the fleet or covered person intends to request another waiver

GGE - gallons of gasoline equivalent



Record Retention

- Records necessary to substantiate the accuracy of an annual report should be retained for a minimum of 3 years following end of waiver year



Submitting Written Comments

- Three options (identify RIN 1904-AB66)
 - E-mail Linda Bluestein –
Linda.Bluestein@ee.doe.gov
 - Paper submission via mail to Ms. Linda Bluestein – U.S. Dept. of Energy, FCVT, Mailstop EE-2G, Room 5F-034, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121
 - E-Rulemaking Portal - www.regulations.gov



GGE Calculations

Alternative Fuel Conversion Factors to Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE)			
Fuel Type	Fuel Measurement Unit	Conversion Factor	GGE Calculation
B100	gallons	1.015	$GGE = B100 \text{ gal} \times 1.015$
B20	gallons	1.126	$GGE = B20 \text{ gal} \times 1.126$
CNG	gallons at 2400 psi	0.18	$GGE = CNG \text{ gal (at 2400 psi) } \times 0.18$
CNG	gallons at 3600 psi	0.27	$GGE = CNG \text{ gal (at 3600 psi) } \times 0.27$
CNG	gallons at 3000 psi	0.225	$GGE = CNG \text{ gal (at 3000 psi) } \times 0.225$
CNG	hundred cubic feet	0.83	$GGE = CNG \text{ ccf} \times 0.83$
Diesel	gallons	1.147	$GGE = \text{Diesel gal} \times 1.147$
E-85	gallons	0.72	$GGE = E-85 \text{ gal} \times 0.72$
Electric	kWh	0.03	$GGE = \text{Ele kWh} \times 0.03$
Gasoline	gallons	No conversion needed	$GGE = \text{Gasoline gal}$
Hydrogen	kg	1	$GGE = H_2 \text{ kg} \times 1$
LNG	gallons @ 14.7psi and -234 degrees F	0.66	$GGE = LNG \text{ gal} \times 0.66$
LPG	gallons	0.74	$GGE = LPG \text{ gal} \times 0.74$

http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact/pdfs/afc_docket/conversion_table.pdf



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Q&A Session